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the flower. If we are to be told that "all flowers with brilliant colors" have been so developed by the "unconscious agency of insects," as Sir John Lubbock tells us; and if we are to regard peculiarities of structures which prevent self-fertilization, as having been arranged especially with that view and to that end, what are we to say of cases like this of Browallia, with brilliant color, and special structure favoring self-fertilization?

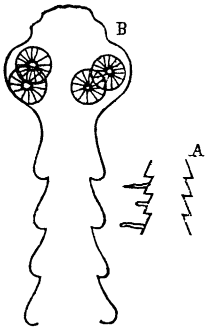
February 15.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Thirty members present.

A paper entitled "Description of a Monstrosity," by H. C. Chapman, M.D., was presented for publication.

Description of a new Tænia from Rhea Americana.—Dr. Chapman called the attention of the members to a new species of Tænia which he had found in the alimentary canal of the Rhea Americana. According to Diesing there exists in the Struthio a tænia, but as no description is given he could not say whether the species are the same. It is very probable, however, that they are so. If future investigation should show this to be correct, it will offer another illustration of closely related forms having the same entozoa. The tænia from the Rhea varies from 9 to 10 inches in length. Its head measures $\frac{1}{33}$ of an inch in breadth and $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch in length (to beginning of 1st segment). The head is provided with four suckers. The cervical segments are rounded off at the articulations, but the mature ones are serrated. The genital aperture is lateral and alternates from side to side. Sometimes there will be as many as five successive segments on one side exhibiting these apertures, and then five will be seen on the opposite side of the next five successive segments. The penis could be protruded by compression and the vagina readily seen.



From the fact of the head being rather thickly set upon this species, the name *Tænia tauricollis* was proposed for it.